A SHORT INSTRVCTION FOR ALL such as are to be admitted to the *Lords* SVPPER.

LONDON
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BIBLIOTHECA·BODLEIANA

TO THE PEOple of REDBVRNE in the *Countie of Hartford.*

BRethren, as heretofore I furniſhed you with a ſhort Catechiſme: ſo now for your further profiting in the meanes of your ſaluation, I haue reuiewed the ſame, and added to it a briefe expoſition of the ten Commandements, & of the Articles of the Faith, and the Lords Prayer: hoping that as my care is to do you good, ſo you will endeuour to profite by my labours: that as in mine old age, my deſire is to bring forth more fruits, as one plãted in the houſe of God: ſo I may ſee you to walke worthy of the Lord, and pleaſe him in all things, being Pſal 92. 13. 14.

Coloſ.1.10 ing fruitfull in all good works, and encreaſing in the knowledge of God. And that when I ſhall examine you before you come to the Lords Table, I may not find you ſo ignorant, as formerly I found you, & your families: but that I may ſee the care you haue had to ſhew your ſelues worthy of that fauour which God hath extended to you, by the preaching of
Heb.13.17 the Goſpell hitherto: that ſo I watching ouer your ſoules, as one that muſt giue accounts vnto God, may doe it with ioy, and not with griefe. And albeit that honourable Lady, the Lady *Anne Bacon* be ſince departed this life, hauing finiſhed
2.Tim 4.7. her courſe, and fought that good fight, & kept the faith, and now reſteth with Chriſt; yet you may acknowledge her Chriſtian care to doe you good, hath taken effect in ſome meaſure amongſt you, in placing mee ouer you, as your Paſtor, by whoſe painefull labours you enioy that which many want. And that when I am gone hence to the Lord, as I attend dayly the time of my diſſolution: that worthy and right Noble Gentleman Sir *Frances Bacon* her ſonne may ſhew the like care, in placing ouer you a learned,

ned, godly, and painefull Paſtor, that may build you vp further till you grow to an holy Temple in the Lord. To whom with my continuall prayers for you, to keepe you vnſpotted of this wicked world, I commit you all, *Redburn* this 20. of March, 1611.

Your louing Paſtor in

Chriſt Ieſus,

RICHARD GAWTON.

A SHORT INSTRVCTION FOR ALL SVCH AS are to be admitted to the Lords Supper.

WHat is the chiefeſt thing euery one ſhould be moſt carefull of?

Anſ. **How to ſerue God in this world,** Luke 1.75. Epheſ.1.4. **and to be ſaued at the day of iudgement.** Matt.16.26. Luke 21.36. 1.Pet.1.9.

Queſt. How ſhall we know theſe two things?

A. **By the Law of God, and the Goſpell.** Rom. 3.20. & 7.7.8.9.&c. 1.Tim.1.19. Rom.1.16.

Q. Where haue wee a briefe ſumme of the Law?

A. **In the Decalogue, or ten commandements.**

Q. Rehearſe the ten commandements.

A. God

A. God spake all these wordes &c. Exo. 20.2. Deut. 5.6.

Q. How many parts are there of this morall law?

A. Two parts or tables.

Q. How many commandements are there in the first part?

A. Four, which concerne our duties towards God.

Q. How many in the second part?

A. Sixe, which concerne our duties to our neighbour.

Q. Which is the first commandement?

A. I am the Lord thy God &c. Exo. 20. 2. 3. Deut. 5. 6. 7.

Q. How many things are contained in this first commandement?

A. Two.

Q. Which be they?

A. First, a preface, Ex. 20. 2. declaring vnto vs who is the true and only God.

Q. Whereby doth he declare who is the true and onely God?

A. Saying, I am the Lord thy God, who chose the people of Israel to bee his people. And secondly in putting them in mind, how he had wonderfully deliuered them from Idolatrie, and from the bodily seruitude, they had endured vnder the

tyrannie

tyranny of Pharo in Egypt. Exod.20.2, Deut.5.6.

Q. What is the second thing contained in this first commandement?

A. A prohibition in these words, Thou shalt haue none other Gods before my face.Exod. 20. 3.

Q. What is contained in this prohibition?

A. As hee forbids the seruice and worship of any other false God, so hee commands vs to serue and worship him.

Q. Wherein standeth his seruice and worship?

A. Moses sheweth vs,Deut.6.4.Heare O Israel,the Lord our God is Lord only. 5. And thou shalt loue the Lord thy God with al thine heart,and with all thy soule, and with all thy might.

Q. What is here required at our hands?

A. That all the powers and faculties both of our soules & bodies,should wholy bee dedicated, to the seruice and worship of this our Lord God, in all dutifull obedience.

Q. What is the second commandement?

A. Thou shalt make thée no grauen Image,&c.Deut.5.8.9.Exod.20.4.5.6.

Q. How many things are contained in this

this ſecond commandement?

A. Two things: Firſt, all making of Images or likeneſſes of God, and the worſhipping of them, or of God by them, is heere forbidden. Secondly, it ſheweth how ſeuerely God will puniſh all falſe worſhippers, and their Idolatrie; and how hee will bleſſe his true worſhippers, and their true worſhip.

Q. What is the third commandement?

A. Thou ſhalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vaine, for the Lord will not hold him guiltleſſe that taketh his name in vaine. Ex. 20.7. Deut. 5.11.

Q. How many things are contained in this third commandement?

A. Two. Firſt the abuſing of Gods name is forbidden, either in profeſſing his religion, and not liuing accordingly; or to thinke or ſpeake of God vnreuerently. Mat. 15.18.19. Eccleſ. 5.1. 1. Chro. 13.11. Secondly a threatning, that God will certainely puniſh the diſhonouring of his name. 1. Chron. 13.10.

Q. What is the fourth commandement?

A. Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy, &c. Ex. 20.8.9.10.11. Deu. 5.12.13. &c.

Q. How many things are contained in this commandement?

A. Two

A. Two things: First, we are commanded to sanctifie the Sabbath day, as peculiar vnto the Lord; both I and all mine, repayring to the publike assembly of Gods people, and with them to heare the word of God preached and taught, Act.13.27. Act.15.21. Act.13.15.16. &c. & to ioine in prayer with the rest of Gods people, Act.16.13. and at the times appointed to participate in the vse of the Sacraments, Act.20.7. and privately to spend that day religiously in holy exercises, Act.2.42. and not to prophane that day, Nehem.13.17.18.19.20.21. Secondlie, to remember how God appointed the Sabbath day for vs to meditate in, of his creation and gouernment of the world, and to follow his example, in ceasing from our works, as God did from his. Gen.2.2.Hebr.4.10.

Q. What is the fifth commandement, or first of the second Table?

A. Honor thy father & thy mother, that thy daies may be long, &c. Exod. 20.12. Deu.5.16.

Q. How many things are contained in this commandement?

A. Two things: First, the honoring of our naturall parents, & all such as are to vs in stead of parents, as Kings and in-

feriour Magistrates vnder them, 1. Tim. 2.2. 1. Pet. 2.17. our spirituall Pastors & Teachers, Heb. 13.8.&.17. our Fathers and Rulers, Ephes. 6.5. Col. 3.22. and the ancient and gray headed persons is heere commanded, Leuit. 19.32. Secondly a promise of reward, with long life to them that are obedient, & a threatning of cutting off the daies of the disobedient.

Q. What is the sixth commandement?

A. Thou shalt not kill. Exod. 20.13. Deut. 5.17. Gen. 9.6.

Q. How many things are contained in this commandement?

A. Two things: First, all killing and murthering are forbidden: Secondly we are commanded to cherish and preserue life. Rom. 12.19.20. Prou. 25.21.22.

Q. What is the seuenth cõmandment?

A. Thou shalt not commit adulterie. Exod. 20.14. Deut. 5.18.

Q. How many things are cõtained in it?

A. Two things: First, all vncleanesse of the flesh, and all prouocations thereunto are forbidden; as pride, chambering, wantonnesse, idlenesse, riot, gluttony, drunkennesse, &c. Rom. 13.13. Luk. 21.34. 1. Thess. 4.3.4.5. Hebr. 13.4. Secondlie all chast and honest behauiour, in thought, word,

word, and deed, is commanded. Tit. 2, 12.

Q. What is the eight commandement?

A. Thou shalt not steal. Ex. 20. 15 De. 5. 19

Q. How many things are cõtained in it?

A. Two things: First, all outward acts are forbidden, wherby stealth is committed, and all outward occasions of stealth; as idlenesse, and wastfull spending, craft and cozening. Secondly, all inward stealth of the heart. And wee are commanded to labor faithfullie, in a lawfull calling, and to be sparing of that wee get, that wee may giue to others that want. Ephes. 4. 28. Leuit. 19. 11.

Q. What is the ninth commandement?

A. Thou shalt not beare false witnes against thy neighbor. Ex. 20. 16. Deut. 5. 20.

Q. How many things are cõtained in it?

A. Two things: First, all periury and false witnesse bearing is forbidden, & all false reports, lies, slandering, & backbiting, Pro. 14. 5. & 25. Pro. 19. 5. Deut. 19. 16 17. 18 19. Leu. 19. 16. Secondly we are cõmanded to further righteous causes, and to speak the truth frõ our harts. Pr. 31. 8. 9

Q. What is the tenth commandement?

A. Thou shalt not couet thy neighbors house, &c. Exod. 20. 17. Deut. 5. 21.

Q. How many things are cõtained in it?

A Two:

A. Two: Firſt, all pureneſs in nature, and vprightneſſe in heart, are heere commanded, Rom. 7.12. Deut. 6.5. Secondly, all inward luſts and ſinfull motions of the heart are forbidden. Rom. 7.7.

Q. Is any man able to keep theſe commandements?

A. No: for by nature we are prone to hate God and breake all his Lawes. Rom. 7.15. & 23. Rom. 8.3. Gal. 3.11.

Q. Will God in iuſtice require man to fulfill his law, knowing it is not in his power to fulfill it? And will hee yet condemn him for not doing of that which he is not able to doe?

A God in iuſtice doth not reſpect what man is now able to doe, but what he was able to doe, when God created him after his owne Image, in righteouſneſſe and true holineſſe, and able to do what he willed him. Gen. 1.26.

Q. How comes our nature to bee ſo corrupted, as no man is now able to keepe Gods commandements?

A. By Adams tranſgreſſion, where by we are all of vs conceiued in ſinne, and carie about in vs carnall concupiſcence, and are bondſlaues to ſin & Sathan. Iob. 14.4. Pſalm. 51.5. Rom. 8.3. Iam. 1.14.15.

Q. What

Q. What punishment is there due to the breakers of Gods Law?

A. **All plagues and miseries in this life, and eternall damnation of soule and body in the last day.** Deut. 28.15. Gal. 3.10 Mat. 10.28. & 25.41.

Q. How then shall you escape damnation, since you breake Gods commandements daily?

A. **Onely by Iesus Christ, my Lord and Saviour.** Rom. 8.1. & 10.4. Ioh. 1.17.

Q. What hath Christ then done for you?

A. **First, hee being eternall God, became also man for me,** Phil. 2.6.7.8. **taking my nature in the wombe of the Virgin Mary,** Luke. 1.31. Rom. 1.3. **that so hee might be the promised seed of the woman that should breake the head of the serpent that is the Diuell.** Gen. 3.15. Gal 3.16.

Q. And what did hee heere in earth for thee?

A. **First, hee beeing conceiued by the holy Ghost,** Luk. 1.30. **sanctified my nature in his owne person, that by him it might bee purged from all naturall corruption,** Ioh. 17.19. **and indued it with righteousnesse and holinesse. And he fulfilled the whole Law for me, that in him I may fulfill it.** Rom. 8.3.4.

Q. And

Q. And what did hee more here for you?

A. He willingly laid downe his life for you, Iohn 10. 17. 18. and became a ſlaine ſacrifice, Heb. 10. 12. 2. Cor. 5. 21. ſuffering the curſed death of the Croſſe. Gal. 3. 13. to deliuer me from the curſe of God, and to make mee partakers of the bleſſing promiſed to Abraham, and to his ſeed, Gal. 3. 14. Hee alſo conquered Sathan in his Kingdome, as appeared by his riſing againe from the dead the third day, Iohn 2. 19 Math. 28. 6. Marke 16. 9. And is aſcended into Heauen, Mar. 16. 19 Act 1. 9. and ſits at the right hand of God. Heb. 12. 2. gouerning all things both in heauen and earth. Mat. 28. 18.

Q. What benefite haue you by his aſcending into heauen?

A. Firſt he appeares continually in the preſence of God the Father, as our Mediator, Aduocate, and Interceſſor. Heb. 9. 24. And ſecondly by his holy ſpirit rules in the hearts of all his elect, to bring them to eternall glory. Eph. 3. 17. 1 Pet. 1. 3 4 5.

Q. Shall all men then bee ſaued by Chriſt as they were loſt in *Adam*.

A. All that lay hold on Chriſt with a liuely

liuely faith shall be saued. Iohn 3.16.& 18 & 36.

Q. What call you a liuely faith?

A. A full perswasion of my heart grounded vpon the promises of God in the Scriptures of my saluation by Christ onely. Heb. 11.1. Act. 16.14. Rom. 4. 18. 19.20.21.

Q. How come you by this faith?

A. The holy Ghost worketh it inwardly in my heart by the outward preaching of the Gospell. Act. 16.14.1.Cor.2. 13.1.Cor.12.9.

Q. Rehearse the Articles of your faith.

A. I beleeue in God the Father, &c.

Q. What is the sum of these Articles?

A. Two things. First, what I am to beleeue concerning God, and secondlie concerning his Church.

Q. VVhat are you taught to beleeue concerning God?

A. First, that there is but one true and eternall God, and that in the Godhead, are three distinct persons, the Father, the Sonne, and the holy Ghost.

Q. VVhat are you taught to beleeue concerning God the Father, the first person in the Godhead?

A. First, that hee is an immortall,

and everlasting Spirit, Iohn 4. 24. 1. Tim. 1. 17. who by his onely word created the Heauens and the Earth. Gen. 1. 1 and all things therein contained. Gen. 1. 3. &c. to the 26. verse. And man after his owne Image. Gen. 1. 26 27. And secondly, that by his diuine prouidence he vpholdeth, ruleth, and gouerneth all things according to his will. Math. 6. 26. 28. 32.

Q. What are you taught to beleeue concerning the Sonne of God, the second person in the God-head?

A. I am taught to beleeue three things: First his Incarnation, by taking our humane nature, hee being conceiued by the holy Ghost. Luke 1. 35. in the wombe of the virgine Mary, hauing his name Iesus giuen him by the Angell, for that hee shall saue his people from their sinnes. Math. 1 21. And Christ for that he is the Messias annointed of God to be our King, our Priest, and our Prophet. Heb 1. 1. & 2. & 3 who uniting our manhood to his glorious Godhead, is become God and man in one person. Iohn 14. 10. Secondly, his humiliation to the death of the Crosse in our humane nature. Math. 27. 24. 25. 26.

&c

&c. Mar. 15. 15. &c, Luke 23. 24, &c. Iohn 19. 1. & 16. 17. 18. &c. Thirdly, his exaltation by conquering the power of sinne, death and hell, as appeared by his rising from death the third day. Luk. 24. 20. 21, &c. and ascending into Heauen. Act. 1. 9. Luk. 24. 26 and sitting at the right hand of God the Father. Heb 12. 2. hauing all power giuen vnto him both in heauen and earth. Math. 28. 18. from whence wee are taught to beleeue that hee shall come againe at the last day Act. 1. 11. in glory to iudge both those that then liue, and those that haue beene taken away by death since the beginning of the world. 1. Thes. 4. 15. 16. 17.

Q. VVhat are you taught to beleeue concerning the holy Ghost?

A. That the holy Spirit is the third person in the Godhead. 1. Iohn 5. 7. proceeding from the Father and the Son. Iohn 14. 16. 17. & 26. the Comforter. Ioh. 14. 26 and Sanctifyer of all the Elect. Rom. 8. 11.

Q. VVhat are you taught to beleeue concerning the Church?

A. I am taught three things. First, that God hath a Church or company of

people, whom he hath gathered to himselfe by the preaching of the Gospell through all the world. Iohn 17.6. & 20. and therefore is called Catholike or Universall, and Holy; for that as God himselfe is holy, so holinesse becommeth his house. 1. Pet 1 16. Secondly, that this Church is the Spouse of Christ, who gaue himselfe for it, that he might sanctifie it, &c. Eph 5 25 26 27 And thirdly, that in this Church there is a communion, or spirituall partaking of all gifts & graces both of soule and body. 1 Cor 12. 4.5.6. And that onely the true members of this Church are assured of the forgiuenesse of their sinnes by Christ. Act. 1.38. and that after their bodies bee by death seuered from their soules, they shall rise againe, Iohn 5 :8. 29 and soule and body shal liue for euer in glory with Christ their head. Iohn 17.24.

Q. How is faith increased in you?

A. By continuall hearing of Gods Word preached. Ro. 10.17 and by prayer. Luke 17.5 Marke 9.20. and vse of the Sacraments. Rom. 4. 11. 1. Cor. 10. 16.

Q. What is necessary in prayer?

A. A liuely feeling of our wants in the

the things wee pray for. Rom 8 26. and aſſurance by faith that God will heare our prayers, and grant our requeſtes, which wee craue of him in the name of Chriſt agreeable to his Will. 1. Iohn. 5. 14 15.

Q. How ſhall wee know what to pray for?

A. By that forme of prayer which Chriſt hath taught vs in the Goſpell. Mat 6 9 Luk. 11. 2.

Q. Rehearſe the Lords Prayer.

A. Our Father which art in Heauen, &c.

Q. What doth this forme of prayer containe?

A. Three things. Firſt, a Preface, Secondly, the Prayer it ſelfe in ſix petitions, and thirdly, the concluſion of the Prayer.

Q. VVhich is the Preface?

A. Our Father which art in heauen.

Q. VVhat learne you in this Preface?

A. Three things. Firſt, to pray to none but the only true God, the Father of our Lord Ieſus Chriſt. Secondly, to aſſure vs, that God is our mercifull Father in Chriſt, and therefore will

heare our prayers, hee being Almighty, and therefore from heauen extending the tokens of his mercy to all that call vpon him in truth. Psal. 115.3. Psal. 135.6. Psal. 145. 18. And thirdly, I am to say our Father, and not my Father alone, the better to assure mee that God will heare my prayers, since I pray as one that is a true member of his Church, as all the rest of the same members pray for mee, wee all loving one another as our selues. Iames 5.16.

Q. VVhich is the first Petition?

A. Hallowed bee thy name.

Q. VVhat desire wee in this Petition?

A. First, that God will inlighten vs with the knowledge of his holinesse, and secondly, as God is holy in himselfe, so hee may be glorified of all men, as the onely fountaine of all true holinesse. And thirdly, that his power, wisdom, goodnesse, mercy, iustice and truth may be communicated to vs, and all the rest of his people, and that the fruites thereof may appeare in our holy liues and conuersations.

Q. VVhat is the second Petition?

A. Thy Kingdome come.

Q. VVhat

Q. VVhat desire wee in this Petition?

A. First, that God will set vp his spirituall Kingdome in the hearts of vs, and all the Elect. Secondly, that wee may shew our selues Citizens of this heauenly Kingdome, in being ruled and gouerned by his heauenly lawes. And thirdly, that hee will protect his Church from all iniuries, and ouerthrow all the enemies thereof. And in the end glorifie all his elect in his euerlasting Kingdome of glory.

Q. VVhat is the third Petition?

A. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heauen.

Q. VVhat desire wee in this Petition?

A. First that wee and all the elect may haue our wils conformed vnto the will of God, wee renouncing our own corrupt affections and lusts, and being ready to doe our duties in our seuerall callings, that so God may prosper the things we take in hand according to his will. Secondly, albeit wee cannot attaine to performe this as we should, that yet wee set before vs the holy Angels, and labour to imitate them, that our vnperfect obedience in this world may

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bee perfited in the worlde to come.

Q. Rehearſe the fourth Petition?

A. Giue vs this day our dayly bread.

Q. VVhat deſire wee in this Petition?

A. As in the three firſt Petitions we aſked things ſpirituall, and the ſetting forth of Gods glory: So the other three Petitions concerne our ſelues, and therefore in this Petition, vnder the name of our daily bread, wee aſke all things neceſſary for corporall food, and maintenance of our liues in this worlde, and doe caſt off all miſtruſtfull care, and deſire of worldly things, depending on the prouidence of God, and his fatherlie bleſſing of vs in our ſeuerall vocations.

Q. Rehearſe the fifth petition.

A. And forgiue vs our treſpaſſes, &c.

Q. What deſire we in this petition?

A. The frée pardon and remiſſion of all our ſinnes, which otherwiſe might be as a cloud betwéene God and vs, to hinder vs from receiuing any benefit at his hands, Eſa. 59.2. And it puts vs in mind, that as wee continually ſin againſt God, ſo wee had néed continually to aſke pardon for our ſinnes.

Q. VVhy

Q. Why is this added, as we forgiue them that treſpaſſe againſt vs?

A. To teach vs, that we muſt be ready to forgiue others, if we will haue God to forgiue vs. Mat. 6. 14.

Q. Rehearſe the ſixth petition.

A. And lead vs not into temptation, but deliuer vs from euill.

Q. What deſire we in this petition?

A. That God will not permit vs to bee further tempted, eyther by the Diuell or wicked men, then hee giues vs ſtrength to reſiſt their wicked temptations.

Q. Rehearſe the words of the concluſion of this Prayer.

A. For thine is the Kingdome, and the power, and the glory for euer.

Q. VVhat learne you by this concluſion?

A. It ſerueth for the confirmation of my Faith, that God both can and wil grant the things I haue prayed for.

Q. VVhereby is your faith ſo confirmed?

A For that firſt I beleeue, that God being our King, is both able and willing to grant our requeſts. And ſecondly, for that it ſerueth to extoll and aduance

vance the power and glory of God, in that he heares the humble petitions of his Children, and grants their requests. Psal. 32. 8 Psal. 65. 2.

Q VVhy is this word Amen added?

A To shew that wee rest wholly vpon God, as vpon our mercifull and louing Father in Iesus Christ, and therefore doubt not, but hee will do, as we haue prayed.

Q Hauing heard that the continuall hearing of Gods word preached, prayer, and the vse of the Sacraments are the meanes to encrease in vs a liuely faith: let me heare now what you call Sacraments?

A Sacraments are outward Signes, ordained of God to be vnto vs as seales of the inward and inuisible graces hee bestowed vpon vs for the confirming of our faith in the assurance of our saluation by Christ. Gen. 17. 11. Rom. 4. 11.

Q How many such Sacraments are there?

A Two: to wit, Baptisme, and the Supper of the Lord. 1. Cor. 10. 1. 2. 3. Math. 28 19. 1. Cor. 11. 23. 24 25. 26.

Q VVhat is the outward Sign in Baptisme?

A. Water. Act. 8. 36. Mat. 3, 11. Iohn 1. 31. 33.

VVhat

Q VVhat is the inuisible grace signified?

A The washing of our sinnes, Act. 2. 28 Reu.1.5. Mat 3.11. And our ingrafting into Christ. Rom.6.4. And our dying vnto sinne, and liuing vnto righteousnesse. Rom.6 5 & 11.

Q. VVhy are Infants baptized?

A. For that the couenant of eternall life, pertaineth not onely to beleeuing Parents, but also to their seed. Gen.17 7.1 Cor.7.14

Q VVhy is Baptisme administred but once in our liues?

A For that our Regeneration, wherof Baptisme is a seale, continueth forever. Rom.6.9.10.11.

Q VVhat is the outward Signe in the Lords Supper?

A Bread and Wine, put apart to that holy vse. 1.Cor.11.23 & 25.

Q VVhat be the inuisible graces therby signified?

A Our spirituall nourishment by the body and bloud of Christ. 1.Cor. 10. 16. John 6.53.54 55 56.

Q VVhy is the Supper of the Lord administred often?

A To put vs in remembrance of the death

death and passion of Christ, and to assure vs, that the benefit thereof pertaines to vs, Luk. 22.19. 1. Cor 11.24 & 26.

Q. What is to bee required of such as offer themselues to bee partakers of the Lords Supper?

A. That they examine themselues what measure of knowledge they haue in all the principles of Christian Religion, 1 Cor. 11.28. and specially of the Sacraments. 1. Cor. 10 15 16.

Q. Is that knowledge sufficient?

A. This will teach them, that without faith it is impossible to please God, Heb. 11 6. and therefore that they come not without faith & the fruits thereof, with an vnfeigned repentance and charity. Phil. 1 9. & 11 1 Cor. 13. 13. Marth 5. 25. Luk 15. 8. Galat. 5 6.

Q. Wherein stands true repentance?

A. In two things: First an vnfained sorrow and remorse of conscience for our former sinnes, 2 Cor. 7. 10 Psal. 51. 2. 3. & 17. Secondly a true conuersion and turning to God, in an holy life and conuersation. Ro. 6. 19. Eph 4. 22. 23. Tit. 2. 11. 12

Q. Wherein stands charity?

A. In two things: First to loue God, who hath loued vs so deerely, as to giue his

his only ſonne Chriſt to be our Sauiour & Redéemer. 2. Cor. 5. 14 15. Gal. 5. 22. 23.

Q. What is the ſecond thing?

A To loue all men vnfainedly, euen our enemies, Ro. 12 10. & 20 and therefore wee are to cut off all occaſions of diſcord and diſſention, by reconciling our ſelues to all ſuch as wee haue offended, Mat 5 25. & 44 and freely forgiuing all thoſe who any way offended vs, euen as God freely for Chriſts ſake forgaue vs. Coloſ. 3. 12. 13. 14

Q. What danger is there in comming vnworthilie to the table of the Lord?

A The vnworthy receiuer is guilty of the body and bloud of Chriſt, and eateth and drinketh his owne damnation. 1. Cor 11. 17. & 29.

Q. What benefit hath the worthy receiuer?

A Firſt his faith is confirmed, Rom 4. 11. he is filled with ioy in the holy Ghoſt, A& 4. 31. & 2 38. and gets new ſtrength againſt ſinne and Sathan. Secondly he hath peace of conſcience, being aſſured of Gods fatherly loue and protection in this world, and of eternall glorie after this life.

FINIS.